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HERRY MONTAGUE, HERRY MONTAGUE, LUTHER H. TRASK, UNA PTICHER, CHARLES COGGESHAUL, Trustees Income Andrea DANIEL L PRATT.

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EAGLE HOTEL, BY J. M. SHEARER. LANSING, MICHIGAN, telligence.

Rape for St. Johns, Jackson, Betrott and Marshall, leave this house daily

LANSING HOUSE, Lansing, · · · Michigan.

Singer leave this House dury for Jackson, St. Johns, De-troit, and inform-dute places lansing, April 1, 1860.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

M. J. DANIELS, and Sleighs, and by close attention to business not without the ununistakable infirmities of Mr. Diefendorf, General Whitfield, Mr. Fain, and hopes to merit a fair share of public patronage. His countenance is expressive and

GEON DENTIST. Office at his resi-

STEPHEN MOREHOUSE. chicanble Boot and choemaker Boots and Shoes con-clastly on hand, or made to order on short natice, and

ARCHITECT AND DRAUGHTSMAN, LANSING, MICHIGAN.

Willfurnish Plans, Specifications and Estim windranan Plans, Specifications and resumates in the best style of workmanship, and designs for Churches, Court Houses, Hotels, Private Dwellings, &c., and will contract to furnish materials and build anything in the line of Building, or superintend the same on reasonable terms. Please give me a call.

"manner of life," as it now is and has been from his youth upward, may be read with advantage by fast young Americans of this generation:

"His habits are very regular. Summer give me a call.

HOMER L. THAYER, OTARY PUBLIC AND LAND AGENT.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE OVER C. R. SEYMOUR & CO.'S STORE.

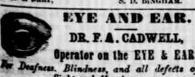
PARSONS & WILEY, Strays and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitors in Cuan-coy, Landag, Michigan. Odice in Cowles' Block. GBD. I. PARSONS. D. C. WILEY. X. B.—D. C. WILEY will defend criminal cases as here-tors.

CARRIAGE PAINTER.

At Sprang & Tobine' Carriage Manufactory.

Pringes, Blinds, Signs, or other Shop Work dome. Also
Familiare varnished. 252

S. D. BINGHAM.



C. being a regular Physician, with like others."

THE QUAKERS ARE OUT.

A NEW SONG BY JOHN G. WHITTIER. At a Republican meeting in Georgetown Mass., the following lines from the Quaker Poe

Not vainly we waited and counted the hours, The buds of our hope have burst out into flowers. No room for misgiving—no loop hole of doubt— We've heard from the Keystone! The Quakers are on

The plot has exploded—we've found out the trick; The bribe goes a beggirg; the fusion don't stick When the Wide Awake lanterns are shining about, The rogues stay at home, and the true men come out

The good State has broken the cords for her spun; Her oil springs and water won't fuse into one; The Poter wasn has seasoned with Freedom his know! And slow, Lite, but certain, the Quakers are out!

Give the flags to the winds !- set the hills all aflame Make way for the man with the patriarch's name Away with misgiving—away with all doubt, For Liveringous in when the Quakers come out!

We chronicled in our evening edition the arrival in Boston yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, of Ralph W. Farnham, who fought in the famous battle of Bunker Hill. He comes now, at the extraordinary and consecrated age of one hundred and five a spectacle is to come. years, to receive the honors and kindness, the congratulations and contributions of our people; and also, what is of more iuterest, and what will move his noble heart, to visit the sacred and patriotic scenes of other days. Blessings on the venerable head of this old man! Benedictions on his white hairs and furrowed cheeks! May his pilgrimage to the battle-ground where he once fought the good fight for his coun try's rights and liberties be one that shall brighten, lengthen, and make joyous his remaining days!

It is a goodly and inspiring sight to look upon one who has lived in another century, has seen three entire generations come and go off the stage of life and within the span To the People of the United States: of whose career the world has seen some of its grandest and most significant events, A whole century! To have lived so long is wonderful in itself; but now, at the extively hale and hearty, this is wonderful in-deed. Few members of the human family, in modern times, reach such an attitude of the Democratic Association of Leavenworth, addressed several members of the Association,

At a short and informal scance given on the subject, to ascertain if the facts would yesterday afternoon, at the Revere House, justify an extended and formal inquiry. That in his room, which is on the story with the At a short and informal seance given in his room, which is on the story with the ladies' parlor, Mr. Farnham appeared like an ordinary man of seventy-not a year

He shook hands cordially with those who were presented to him, and was evidently glad to see all who came. The only drawback in talking with him is a little deafness; but this difficulty is slight, and is almen in Boston of twenty-five who ought to

envy his light and agile tread. Mr. Farnham has a Websterian look. is somewhat extended, and his cheeks,

the whole man full of interest. In looking exception of Mr. Doniphan, they are all silent.

Below we give in full, under a descriptive EETH! TEETH!! upon or conversing with him, one feels as heading, the questions we put and the answers are sure to fill the mind

Hill he is entirely if not wonderfully familiar. In this respect he yesterday surprised several who were well read in the possession of his family after his decease: and to have been made an object of traffic.

For reasons which will readily suggest them-

and other patriotic heroes of the Revolution. "Old Put" he describes as "n rough old fellow, but brave as a lion, and fraid of nothing nor nobody;" but of Washington he says: "There are no such men living in these days." The following extract from a letter describing the veteran's ' manner of life," as it now is and has been Correspondence between the President and Mem-

yet live several years. He joined the church eighty years ago, and is a very religous man. He spends much of his time in reading his Bible, which be can read with ease, with the aid of a pair of spectacles which belonged to his mother and are 160 years old! In fact he is in possession of all his faculties, save that he is afflicted with selections and that it there has been duplicited to Mr. Diefendorf (Mrs. Calhoun's sons of her own which I shall not repeat. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letter in question, and that she letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letter in question, and that the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he he saw proper. I would have preferred the Convention to have the letters and use them as he he saw proper. I would be letters and use them as he he saw proper. I was opposed to Mr. Diefendor "His habits are very regular. Summer with a slight deafness, but not such as to

army, and adds: were at Bunker Hill, I alone should be living. It appears to me, though so long ago, as if it was but yesterday. I can re-DART & BINGHAM,

TOTALETS, COUNSELLORS & SOLICITORS, when near Andover, Col. Abbot came out and said, 'Well done, my la s,' and sent out eider and grog in pails. We got to Cambridge the day before the battle. O, it was a terrible affair to me, for it was the first time I ever engaged in fighting. I served with the army through three campaigns, and was present on guard when Burgoyne surrendered. I don't think I

He is accompanied by his son and wife, start YEARS' exclusive practice in the treatment the EYR and EAR, will be found faily and also a nephew, Mr. Walls. The son, the start is accompanied by his son and wife, shape the conduct of the Convention according.

He is accompanied by his son and wife, and also a nephew, Mr. Walls. The son, allow time to ascertain the views of Democrats the pursued by Stephen A. Douglas in regard to the allow time to ascertain the views of Democrats the pursued by Stephen A. Douglas in regard to the allow time to ascertain the views of Democrats the pursued by Stephen A. Douglas in regard to the allow time to ascertain the views of Democrats the loding influential places in the councils of the family resemblance; is, in fact, "a chip of the conduct of the Convention according-ly; but the main purpose of the recess was to allow time to ascertain the views of Democrats the loding influential places in the councils of the councils of the view privately given to his particular friends in the councils of the convention according-ly; but the main purpose of the recess was to allow time to ascertain the views of Democrats the loding influential places in the councils of the c the old block," besides being a pleasant, genial, courteous, intelligent man. His genial, courteous, intelligent man. His genial, courteous, intelligent man. His wife is a quiet, reserved, neatly dressed lady, and is evidently a worthy and estima-

and three and five P. M.

He accepted, yesterday afternoon, from Mayor Dana, of Charleston, an invitation the question was put on the 5th or 6th of No.

| After a protracted and acrimonious debate, the question was put on the 5th or 6th of No. 2d. Did not John Calhoun, the President of to visit Bunker Hill, and to receive a military escort. The precise day that this will take place is not determined, but will be so this morning. It will be an aspiring spectacle to witness the old veteran once more on the soil where he made one of ity. more on the soil where he made one of ity. THE SOLE SURVIVOR OF THE BAT- that noble phalanx who fired at the white of the enemy's eyes from the entrench ments, when Howe and his three thousand grenadiers twice recoiled before the deadly volleys of some twelve hundred " raw Yankee militiamen," with a less about equal to that of the whole American force. Such

> It is of interest to state that. Mr. Farn nam served throughout the Revolutionary war, and at its close, in 1781, exchanged his uniform for a back-woodsman suit, and throwing bimself into the Maine wilderness, of the forest with his axe. It is upon this same locality that he now lives, and where he will end his prolonged life.

Startling Disclosures!—Douglas Responsible for the Lecomption Constitution!—
The Originator of the Partial Submission Dodge!—His Piedge to Support it—Violation of his Piedge and Treachery to his Friends! From the New Orleans Lelia, Oct 7.

is wonderful in itself; but now, at the ex-conduct in regard to the Lecompton Constitu-traordinary age of 105, to be so compara-tion, involving his sincerity to the country, his with the view of obtaining authentic information

The information imparted to Mr. Burnes in the correspondence, was deemed sufficient to authorolder. He sat in a rocking chair with arms, and maintained an erect posture all the time, conversing with freedom and intelligence.

orrespondence, was deemed sufficient to authorize an investigation, designed to be made public, and the undersigned were, at a meeting of the Association, chosen a committee to conduct the inquest and submit the result to the consideration of the American people.

We have sought to discharge this disagree

ble, we may say painful duty, with the impar-tiality and completeness becoming us as citizens regarding our own reputations as depending up-on the aspect, in which our conduct in this inquiry shall appear to our countrymen. It has M. HUDSOV PROPRIETOR. most forgotten after the conversation is of whole truth, and the whole truth. W. P. HOUCK, CLERK. as few moments' duration. His eye is bright and his step elastic. We know many young that any property of twenty-five who ought to whose residence we could discover, and several many in Boston of twenty-five who ought to gentlemen who were not in the Convention without reference to the past or present politica asseveration or predilections of either. His forehead is broad and full, his mouth acquainted with the present political sentiments Would inform the citizens of Lanis somewhat extended, and his cheeks,
sing, that he has opened a new Livery
though fleshy, are furrowed, as may be nathough fleshy, are furrowed, as may be naporters of Mr. Douglas as are supporters of Mr.
porters of Mr. Douglas as are supporters of Mr.
Breckinridge. And we feel it due to ourselves

In the citizens of Mr. Douglas as are supporters of Mr.

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In the citizens of Mr.

if in the presence of an extraordinary be- we received. We do not think we assume too ing, so grave and ancient and venerable is much in saying there is a fearful weight of evihis personnel, and the associations which to you without argument. Citizens here, citizens one hundred and fifty miles West, citizens We have alluded to his conversational fifty miles South, citizens a hundred miles East, BOUNE, SIGN, AN OPENAMENTAL PAINTER.

HIS TRANSPORTANCE AND THE STATE AN recent date. Of the stirring events and leading personages that preceded, attended, and pledged himself to support it in Congress, and followed the engagement on Bunker The letter is proced to have been in the possession of the Calhon himself to have been in

event referred to. He is full of anecdotes of Washington, Putnam, Prescott, Warren, and other natriotic heroes of the Revolushall enter upon.

FRED EMORY Chairman WM. G. MATHIAS, DANIEL SCULLY, P. DYER.

bers of the Association.

communicate to me, as the President of the render conversation with him an arduous Democratic Association of Leavenworth, such knowledge as you may have relating thereto. I have no hesitation in saying that my purpose it of age when he enlisted in the American that, bearing this in mind, you will aid me all in your power to direct the investigation.

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient ser't, LEWIS BURNES.

REPLY OF DANIEL SCULLY. LEAVENWORTH, Aug 25, 1860. Sig.—In reply to your note of yesterday, cheerfully lay before you such information as

possess pertinent to the inquiry you propose.

I was an officer of the Lecompton Convention questions of submission and non-submission of

the Constitution.

The Convention first met early in September 1857, and having elected officers and appointed committees, adjourned to the latter part of Ocss. Blindness, and all defects of deserve any special praise for the part I took. It was given out that the object was to Sight and Hearing. shape the conduct of the Convention according-

When the re-assemblage took place, and the subject of the disposition of the Constitution, intermediately between the Convention and Congress, came up, it was found that the body was divided into three parts—one in favor of send-divided into three p

ble woman. The old hero is attended by ing the instrument direct to Congress; the sec- Democratic party-nay, the permanency of the

ble woman. The old here is attended by affectionate relatives, and, we are quite sure, is surrounded by a city of 170,000 friends, for who can be else? His age, his service, his good life, all claim honor, esteem and affection.

Last evening Mr. Farnham retired at an early hour, and received no visitors. He will receive his friends at the Revere House to-day, between ten and twelve A. M. to-day, between ten and twelve A. M. to describe the time of the submission of the submission of the submission of the whole instrument to the people; and the whole instrument of the contents now closed in the contest now close

member, since dead, Mr. Swift, of Jefferson county, who had previously voted against submission, and over whom it was supposed I could was it not understood that if the plan thus indicated exercise, some influence. In the course of our conversation, Gen. Calhoun informed me that he had in his possession a letter from Mr. Douglas, and in his possession a letter from Mr. Douglas, either suggesting the project of partial submission, or giving assurance of his support to it, I do not recollect which.

Since the death of Gen. Calhoun, I have had several conversations with Mr. Oliva Dieta described and the conversations of the conversations of the course of the course of the conversations of the course of the cou

several conversations with Mr. Oliver Diefendorf, his brother-in-law—who maintained with him and his family all the intimacy which such built a log cabin, and cut a homestead out a relation bespeaks—on the subject of that let-of the forest with his axe. It is upon this ter, and upon every occasion Mr. Diefendorf referred to the letter as being among the papers of the deceased, in the possession of his family, I have more than once expressed my surprise that a man of spirit, as I supposed Gen. Cal-houn to have been, should have silently submit-ted to the gross indignity put upon him in the Senate by Mr. Douglas, and Mr. Diefendorf has challenged my respect for the deceased by an-swering that very few knew the nice sense of honor he had; that he considered the corres-pondence iprivate, and would have submitted to anything rather than violate that privacy.

Rumors of a positive nature having been in circulation in this Territory during the last two you address every member of the Convention, and particularly those who voted with Gen. Caldicate for your consideration, the propriety of communicating with Col. Andrew J. Isacks, of this city. Though not a member of the Convention, he was present during the whole struggle on submission; he zealously labored with Gen. Calhoun for the form adopted, and like him, was an ardent friend of Mr. Douglas, putatively

representing his views.

Having thus laid before you all the knowledge I have in this connection, I remain, Your obedient servant,

DANIEL SCULLY.
Lewis Burnes, Esq., President of the Democra

REPLY OF W. G. MATHIAS. LEAVESWORTH CITY, K. T., Sept. 6, 1860 Cor. Lewis Buns- Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of the 25th inst., I can state that I

was well acquainted with General John Calhoun, President of the Lecompton Constitutional Convention, in his lifetime, and we were warm personal and political friends. We stood together in the Lecompton struggle. I have been a cit-izen of Kansas for nearly six years, and having been a member of three several Legislatures in Kansas, am somewhat conversant with the his-

tory of politics therein.
Some time before the Lecompton Constitutional Convention assembled at its adjourned session, Mr. Calboun showed me a letter, which of but very few of those with whom we have A. Douglas, and sent to him for the purpose of porters of Mr. Douglas as are supporters of Mr. a particular form of submitting the constitution. that letter, Mr. Douglas age. His countenance is expressive, and Mr. Jones. It will be observed, that with the spoken of, that if the plan which he (Douglas) Mr. Calhoun was the chief leader of the subhad advised, should be approved by the Con-vention, THAT HE (DOUGLAS) WOULD management that the Constitution was submitted GRESS. And, in order that what little I could who were regarded as true to the South, took

framed, the Democratic party assembled in Convention, at Lecompton for the purpose of nomi-have the question reconsidered, and adopt the nating a State ticket. During the sitting of that plan which they did afterwards succeed in Convention, General Calhoun, desiring me, against my wishes, to accept the nomination for Lieutenant Governor, and, seeming to suppose that my indisposition to accept arose from ing to make Kansas a free State, in violation of Convention, General Calhoun, desiring me, against my wishes, to accept the nomination for doubts as to ultimate success, frequently and the wishes of the party to which he belonged, emphatically assured me that Mr. Douglas would and by which he had been chosen leader. It stand by the Constitution in Congress, and would in no event abandon "us." Hence we made came from Mr. Calhoun, that Mr. Donalas was

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Aug. 25, 1860.

Daniel Scully, Esq., Hon. W. G. Mathias, and Fred Emory, Esq.:

of Leavenworth City, by one of her children.—

Calhoun were in possession of a letter, or letters, written by Mr. Donglas to Calhoun, IN WHICH substance it stated that Mrs. Calhoun had al.

DOUGLAS ADVISED MR. CALHOUN TO GENTLEMEN :- The report has been current rendy been offered the sum of TWO THOUSAND PURSUE THE COURSE HE DID. He also

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Aug. 26, 1860. quiry of 25th inst., is before me, and in reply I have to state, that during the residence of Gen. In his letter accepting the invitation to addressing you is to procure a more extended calloun in this Territory, and up to the time of ment:

visit Boston he states that he was 18 years inquiry, if the facts should warrant it, and trust his death, we were upon most friendly, and I have no negative to the states that he was 18 years inquiry, if the facts should warrant it, and trust his death, we were upon most friendly, and I have no negative to the states that he was 18 years inquiry, if the facts should warrant it, and trust his death, we were upon most friendly, and I have no negative to the states that he was 18 years inquiry. may say intimate terms. I was not, however, at Lecompton during the session of the Conven- I attended its first meeting. The question of measure of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, and -from my position, necessarily, a watchful observer of its proceedings, and I became somewhat conversant with the influence brought to bear to sway its determinations touching the Gen. Calboun, I voted for and supported the that he had assurance of the earnest support of with the remark that he understood that I was ready to work .- N. Y. Tribune.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant FRED EMORY.

LEAVENWORTH, CITY, K. T., Sept. 12, 1860. Sir.—The Democratic Association of Leavenworth, being informed that the course publicly actions-have thought proper to appoint the un-

lence with him, and the scheme was of submission, which was adopted by said Con-

On the evening of the day on which the nonsubmissionists were victorious, Gen. Calhoun requested me to endeavor to secure for his side a
member, since dead, Mr. Swift, of Jefferson
county, who had previously voted against subsion had been indicated by Mr. Douglas, and

have in your power to communicate.

We beg leave to inform you that a copy of these interrogatories has been addressed to each

gentleman believed to possess valuable know-ledge in this connection. Please address your reply to the undersigned Chairman to this Committee, Leavenworth City,

FRED EMORY, Chairman, WM G. MATHIAS, P. DRYER, DANIEL SCULLY,

REPLY OF JANET TOOP.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Sept. 22, 1860. Fred Emory, Esq., Chairman of Co. Democratic Association: DEAR SIE:- I received your printed circular

to-day, inquiring as to the position occupied by Stephen A. Douglas to the Lecompton Constitu-tution. Your second and third interrogatories I an answer in the affirmative. I have no other information that I can give

Respectfully,

JANET TOOD. your Committee. Note by the Committee .- Mr. Tood was a mber of the Convention.]

REPLY OF O. C. STEWART. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 21, 1860. Mr. F. ENORY and others:

GENTLEMEN: - Yours of the 13th is before me,

effect, after I had submitted the proposition, finally adopted by the Concention, that he was informed by letter from Mr. Douglas, that if that plan was adopted, HE WOULD GIVE IT HIS HEARTY SUPPORT. It was clearly the aimed at a simple margation of facts as they occurred to the submission of the slavery clause was finally adopted.

impression as lar as I could learn, that Judge curred.

Douglas was with us and for the plan. Respectfully, your obedient servan O. C. STEWART.

REPLY OF B. J. PRANKLIN.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. 17, 1860.
To Messrs. Fred. Emory, Wm. G. Mathias, Daniel Scully, P. Dyer and John W. Henry: GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE — In reply to your letter of inquiry, I will state that I was present during the sittings of the Lecompton Constitutional Convention, and that many of its submission, WHICH WAS FINALLY ADOPT. friends. There was much debate as to the man

do towards bringing this plan about might be done, Mr. Calhonn invited my co-operation, but I did not go to Lecompton during the sitting of ple, and consequently voted to send the Constihe Convention.

After the Lecompton Constitution had been sition by one vote. Upon that night there was

in no event abandon "us." Hence we made the canvass with strong hopes.

A short time before the meeting of the Charleston Convention, I saw Mr. Calhoun's client advantage of the Charleston Convention, I saw Mr. Calhoun's client some of the members say that they voted for the plan which was adopted, becliest son in Leavenworth city, and asked him whether his mother was in possession of the letter shows ter referred to, and he replied that she was. I then suggested to him my intention of adressing then suggested to him my intention of adressing tion to pursue; neither did I see a letter from JUDGE DOUGLAS HAD BETRAYED US, and this every man must be on deck

if necessary. He said I could get it. I did address a letter to Mrs. Calhoun, and in response a letter was addressed to Oliver Diefendorf, Esq., emeorth, stated to me that the family of Mr.

Messrs FRED, EMORY, W. G. MATHIAS, and others GENTLEMEN: - In reply to your circular, dated

sion was again talked about. John Calhoun, mer, to our electrified friends in Baltimore? whose editor is Postmaster and a fire-earter, President of the Convention, approached me They are aroused by their new prospects, and whether any Southern man would hold office with the remark that have been proposed to the convention of the conve his room, in the evening. I attended the eaucus,

The question next arose in the Convention, and when the plan of partial submission was on the floor, I offered as an amendment that the whole Constitution should be submitted, and that the ballots, instead of reading, "for the Constitution that ballots, instead of reading, "for the Constitution with slavery," and "for the Constitution without slavery," should read, "for the Constitution without slavery," should read, "for the Constitution with slavery," should read, "for the Constitution without slavery," should read, "for the Constitution to believe what he said, vote the Democratic trip of the Republican State Ticket must have at least ticket?

Mr. Leach left for Northwest on Touchest and the six counties, showing a Republican majority of 29,500. The six counties still out majority of 29,500. The six counties still out gave last year a net Democratic majority of 29,500. The six counties still out majority of 29,500. The six counties still out majority of 29,500. The six counties still out gave last year a net Democratic and Bell-Everett vote concentrated on his opponent; but even his majority of 29,500. The six counties, showing a Republican majority of 29,500. The six counties, showing a Republican majority of 29,500. The six counties still out majority of 29,500. The si

any foresight could countenance it, and that Congress could not approve it, but would spurn it. Mr. Calhoun then invited me, with one or two others, to his room, and knowing that I was an

could not convince me as to what was transfer.

I heard that letter spoken of freely, and frequently afterward, and I am satisfied that the plan of partial submission would not have been adopted by the Convention, if it had not been

Yours truly, C. R. MOBLEY. REPLY OF LECIAN J. FASTIN.

CINLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. —, 1860. Mr. Fred. Emory, Chairman of Committee: DEAR Sin-The letter from yourself and others, making certain inquiries concerning the course of Stephen A. Douglas, in regard to the Lecompton Constitution, has been received. In

reply I have to state:

That I was a member of the Lecompton Cona majority of its members opposed to any sub-mission of that instrument to the people. It is mission of that instrument to the people. It is useless to go into detail of the reasons that influto get rid of the Kansas question. A consider able feeling had gotten up between the anti-submissionists and those in favor of submission.

About this time, John Calhoun, President of the Convention, and the known friend of Mr. Douglas, declared to me and others, that he was authorized to say, if the slavery clause was submitted, MR. DOUGLAS WOULD SUSTAIN

Free State men of Kansas had refused to vote. Republic, expecting to fish up from the denouncing the laws as booms; and if they continued to vote, even though they had a majority, they DESERVED TO BE DEFEATED. That if the Convention would submit the slavery clause of the Constitution, which was the bone of contention, IT COULD BE SUSTAINED AND THE CONSTIUTTION CARRIED THROUGH CONGRESS, AND HE WOULD GIVE IT HIS SUPPORT. In this way the Constitution could not be voted

down, and the Democracy and the country would get rid of the Kansas question.

That Mr. Douglas wrote the letter to Mr. Calhoun, as above referred to, is certain in my mind.

Mr. Calhoun, urged the reasons of Mr. Douglas with much carnestness. He said it was impor-tant to have the influence of Mr. Douglas. His and its contents duly considered.

In answer to the first inquiry: At no time have I ever seen the letter referred to.

In answer to the second inquiry: I can state positively that John Calhoun informed me, on the night that the submission caucus met in his letter of Douglas and the arguments of Mr. Calhoun, night with much force, that the sub-

Truly yours, LUCIAN J. EASTIN.

REPLY OF GREEN B. REDMON. LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 14, 1860.
To Fred. Emory, Esq., Daniel Scully, Esq., Hon.
W. G. Mathias, John Henry, Esq., and Dr. P.

Dyer, Committee, &c.
GENTLEMEN-Your favor of the 13th inst. is ust received, and I hasten to reply.

I was a member of the Constitutional Conven-

tion that framed and passed the well known Lecompton Constitution by Hon. John Calhoun, addressed to him by Hon. Stephen A. Donglas. THAT LETTER SUGGESTED AND URGED THE PLAN OF SUBMISSION ADOPTED BY THAT CONVENTION, approving the Constitution as then agreed upon, WHICH HAD BEEN SUBMITTED TO HIM, and pledging himself to pass the Constitution through Congress, if we would insert the clause of submission, which we did insert. This letter was declared by Gen. John Calbon, to am letter by the effectual and powerful mode of securing united and harmonious action among the legions of the Democracy of the North. They have assumed the responsibility of destroying the effectual and powerful mode of securing united and harmonious action among the legions of the Constitution and harmonious action among the legions of the Democracy of the North. They have assumed the responsibility of destroying the effectual and powerful mode of securing united and harmonious action among the legions of the Democracy of the North. They have assumed the responsibility of destroying the effectual and powerful mode of securing united and ha body the entire sentiments of Judge S. A. Dougwas suggested in this letter, and that the plan of submission was all that was wanting to make

the Constitution emphatically a Douglas measure. On examination of the letter, I found it a verification of all that General Calhoun had told me. Up to the time of seeing this letter, I had opposed the pan of submission, but in view of the pledge of Senator Douglas to put it through Congress if submitted in the manner it was, then supported the Constitution, after the adjournment of the Convention, with the submis-

her a letter, requesting it of her, for the purpose of using it in the present political contest, it necessary. He said I could get it. I did adlas' action in Congress.

I lived in Illinois seventeen years, was person-

HANDWRITING. I KNOW THE LET-TER ALLUDED TO WAS THE HAND. WRITING OF JUDGES, A. DOUGLAS. I have been uniformly and invariably his friend prevent the grandest victory which has ever and supporter, until he took his position on the

tion in Baltimore, thousands have resolved to do was so badly injured that her recovery is des nothing which can, even incidentally, tend to paired of. A small boy was also considerably perpetuate Democratic misrule, but to cast their bruised. The pole fell right among the thickest

its members, except from report. But, shortly after the adjournment of the Convention, I met Gen. Calhoun in Westen, Mo., and discussed a majority of the members were opposed to such with him the propriety of submitting the Lecompton Constitution in its then form. He (Mr. Calhoun,) then assured me that the Convention.

Soon after my arrival the members were opposed to such a discussed and I am satisfied that few more good canvassers from the States already certain for Lincoln, could give ten days each to Marviand, we should have hopes of its Electronal this point an adjournment was had, and I was a course, but before any vote was taken upon the Marviand, we should have hopes of its Electronal to pay her a visit? Who can afford to send a such that the Convention.

Soon after my arrival the arrival that the constitution could not possibly pass Congress in any other. Cathoun,) then assured me that the Constitution the Convention.

Could not possibly pass Congress in any other shape, as the plan of submission was the pet sion was again talked about. John Cathoun, mer, to our electrified friends in Baltimore.

Hon. D. C. Leach.—Mr. Leach, our Representative in Congress, has been speaking a week in this county and doing a good service in the cause. He spoke at Elk Ranids on Faider. but when the plan of partial submission-the cause. He spoke at Elk Rapids on Friday evening, at the Old Mission on Saturday, and Travplan finally adopted—was advocated and gener-ally sustained, I informed them that I could not erse City on Monday evening. His Address turns of the recent vote for Congresshere was one of the most forcible, candid and from all but six counties, showing a B

support of my amendment, I denounced the "dodge submission," as I termed it, saying that no friend of the Union, nor true Damocrat, could support what was a cheat and a swindle, designed to split the Union, and that no statesman of ded to split the Union, and that no statesman of ded to split the Union, and that no statesman of design design design design design design. I describe the union design design

From the New York Evening Post
HUGH PORBES OUT OF SITUATION
AGAIN.

A gentleman just returned from Sicily informs us that the notorious Hugh Forbes has been dismissed from his command at Mezzaro, to which he had been called by Garibaldi in consequence of his having been associated with the Roman revolutionists in 1849, and from a slight acquaintwho were great statesmen, and that the letter could not convince me as to what was true policy. country. It must be remembered that this country. It must be remembered that this revolution was suddenly checked, and gave Garibaldi little opportunity for testing the character of the man who had participated in it. To this circumstance the Emancipater of Italy owes his mistake in selecting such a man for so important a post. It was not long, however, before Garibaldi discovered his error. Forbes no sooner entered upon his duties than the unsound ness of his mind was visible to everybody. Extreme in his views, irascible in his temper, self-willed and obstinate, he soon made himself offensive to all. There was not a stitutional Convention. There was at one time a majority of its members opposed to any sub mission of that instrument to the people. It is mission of that instrument to the people. It is useless to go into detail of the reasons that influenced them. Suffice it to say, they justified authority, which held him in utter abhorthemselves on the ground that the Free State rence. It was soon evident to all that men had refused to recognize the laws, and they were determined now, so far as in their power, and that with him order and peace would and that with him order and peace would never prevail in the city of Mezzaro. In consequence, his call was demanded by both the civil and military authorities of

the city, and obtained. Hugh Forbes is thus once more out of office. But as he cannot sell himself again OUR ACTION. He read from a speech de-tivered by Mr. Douglas, I think, at Springfield, Ill., and also from a letter written by Douglas to John Calhoun.

The main points of the letter, as I now re-member are substantially as follows: That the

Cal. Forney on Fusion.

The result of the gubernatorial election in this

The result of the gubernatorial election in this State demonstrates more conclusively the folly of any attempt to unite the anti-Lincoln organizations, composed respectively of the friends of Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge, upon a common joint-electoral ticket, than any comments we can make. There was a more complete and cordial fusion in favor of Gen. Foster than can be available to the can be considered for any money. cordial lusion in favor of Gen. Foster than can be expected for any mongrel Presidential combination, yet he was defeated by a much larger and more decisive majority than Pennsylvania has ever given, since the days of Jackson, against any State candidate in the October elections which have preceded Presidential contests. The election of a Republican President would have been almost a political impossibility if the seceders from the Baltimore and Charleston Conventions had acquiesced in the clearly expressed. tions had acquiesced in the clearly expressed preference of an immense majority of the Dem-ocrats of the nation for Stephen A. Douglas as their Presidential candidate; and if, instead of putting in the field against him, in all the Southern and most of the Northern States, electoral tickets pledged to oppose him, and in Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, insisting upon a Breckinridge representation upon the regular Democratic electoral tickets, they had assisted to make an old fashioned Democratic fight for the regular nominee of the Democratic National Convention. But they spural the only political authority which had for the last quarter of a century been recognized as potential and autheir Presidential candidate; and if, instead of century been recognized as potential and au-thoritative by the Democracy of the country, ompton Constitution.

During the pendency of the proposition to Northwest-they have disorganized and demor alized the great Democratic army, driving away from its ranks thousands of men who were disgusted by their proscriptions, their treacheries their frauds and corruptions, their tyrannies and follies—and when they prate to us of fusion they but add insult to injury.—Philadelphia Press.

Now yor New York .- The torn and tattered

and at his post. There must be no shrinking There is work for every one, and every one mus I lived in Illinois seventeen years, was personally acquainted with Judge S. A. Douglas, have received a great many communications, documents, &c., from him under his frank, AND I AM WELL ACQUAINTED WITH HIS books.

MARYLAND CONING.—We have ardent appeals from friends in Baltimore for speakers and documents to help carry Maryland for Lincoln. Since the recent collapse of the American countries in Park. perpetuate Democratic misrule, but to cast their votes directly for Lincoln and Hamlin. Up to this time, it has been supposed that Bell would carry Maryland; now it is morally certain to go for Breckinridge, while Lincoln will beat Douglas badly in the popular vote.

If Thomas Corwin, John Sherman, Francis P. Blair, jr., Cassius M. Clay, E. Joy Morris, and a few more good canvassers from the States alrea.

> ville (Tenn.) Patriot says that none of the prescline to continue in office under Lincoln. The question was saked the Memphis Avalanche,

turns of the recent vote for Congress in Ohio